

Registration number: 09236888

Acrysil UK Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Acrysil UK Limited

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Acrysil UK Limited

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Fair review of the business

The directors consider the development and performance of the group during the year ending 31 March 2022 to be positive.

Sales have increased by 48.8% by £3,194,432 resulting in a Gross Profit of £2,845,422 (2021: £1,872,324).

Net profit after tax is £1,184,137 compared to £632,861 in the previous year.

The group's net assets have increased to £3,619,176 (2021: £2,819,884).


Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with many other companies the group has exposure to two main risks, liquidity risk, customer credit exposure.

The objective of the group in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The group expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that operating cash flows would not cover all of the financial obligations, the group has additional credit facilities available.

The group offers credit terms to its customers which allows for payment of the debt due after delivery of the goods. The group is therefore at risk to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt on the specified due date. This risk is mitigated by strong on-going customer relationships and close internal monitoring of customer credit ratings.

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr C A Parekh
Director

Acrysil UK Limited

Group Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Director of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr C A Parekh

Mr P H Gohil

Mr M J Smyth

Mr A P Ruparell (ceased 6 April 2022)

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

Acrysil UK Limited acquired 100 per cent of the equity shares of Tickford Orange Limited on 1 April 2022. The acquisition was funded through a mixture of finance and internal debt accruals.

This acquisition will now allow the group to further strengthen our presence and market share in the UK market and gain access to a loyal customer base thus providing potential new sales channels and cross-selling opportunities.

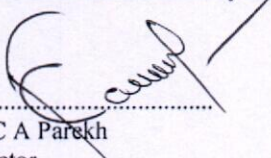
Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies and groups subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr C A Parekh
Director

Acrysil UK Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Acrysil UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Acrysil UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Acrysil UK Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Acrysil UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Acrysil UK Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and Group Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and Group Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report and the Group Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [Statement of Director's Responsibilities 3], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Acrysil UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Acrysil UK Limited

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was to identify those laws and regulations applicable to the group through discussions with the directors and to assess the content of compliance with them through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquires of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud, and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate the risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we performed analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships or transactions and assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining any accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusions.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Matthew Geoffrey Price FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alextra Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor

7-9 Macon Court
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6EA

Date:.....

Acrysil UK Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	9,735,121	6,540,689
Cost of sales	<u>(6,889,699)</u>	<u>(4,668,365)</u>
Gross profit	2,845,422	1,872,324
Administrative expenses	(1,326,475)	(1,076,839)
Other operating income	<u>16,151</u>	<u>84,161</u>
Operating profit	<u>1,535,098</u>	<u>879,646</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	<u>(7,943)</u>	<u>(36,108)</u>
	<u>(7,943)</u>	<u>(36,108)</u>
Profit before tax	1,527,155	843,538
Taxation	<u>(343,018)</u>	<u>(210,677)</u>
Profit for the financial year	<u>1,184,137</u>	<u>632,861</u>
Retained earnings brought forward	2,129,882	1,497,022
Dividends paid	<u>(435,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Retained earnings carried forward	<u>2,879,019</u>	<u>2,129,883</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Acrysil UK Limited

(Registration number: 09236888)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

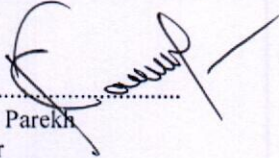
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	1,067,365	1,322,043
Tangible assets	4	<u>60,049</u>	<u>59,743</u>
		<u>1,127,414</u>	<u>1,381,786</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,331,772	761,354
Debtors	6	3,172,894	2,545,105
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>362,490</u>	<u>487,612</u>
		4,867,156	3,794,071
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,363,985)</u>	<u>(2,021,705)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,503,171</u>	<u>1,772,366</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		3,630,585	3,154,152
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(322,917)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(11,409)</u>	<u>(11,351)</u>
Net assets		<u>3,619,176</u>	<u>2,819,884</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		690,001	690,001
Other reserves		50,156	-
Profit and loss account		<u>2,879,019</u>	<u>2,129,883</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>3,619,176</u>	<u>2,819,884</u>

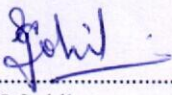
The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Acrysil UK Limited

**(Registration number: 09236888)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr C A Parekh
Director


.....
Mr P H Gohil
Director

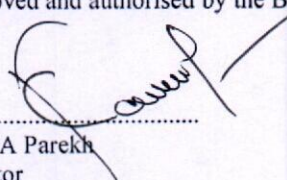
Acrysil UK Limited

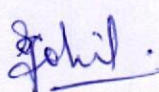
**(Registration number: 09236888)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	3,722,445	3,722,445
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,178,859	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>22,173</u>	<u>21,445</u>
		1,201,032	21,445
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,464,254)</u>	<u>(2,231,715)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,263,222)</u>	<u>(2,210,270)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,459,223</u>	<u>1,512,175</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		690,001	690,001
Profit and loss account		<u>1,769,222</u>	<u>822,174</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,459,223</u>	<u>1,512,175</u>

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £1,382,048 (2021: £870,094)

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr C A Parekh
Director


.....
Mr P H Gohil
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Acrysil UK Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022
Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	690,001	-	2,129,882	2,819,883	2,819,883
Profit for the year	-	-	1,184,137	1,184,137	1,184,137
Other reserves movement	-	50,156	-	50,156	50,156
Total comprehensive income	-	50,156	1,184,137	1,234,293	1,234,293
Dividends	-	-	(435,000)	(435,000)	(435,000)
At 31 March 2022	690,001	50,156	2,879,019	3,619,176	3,619,176
			Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020		690,001	1,497,022	2,187,023	2,187,023
Profit for the year		-	632,861	632,861	632,861
Total comprehensive income		-	632,861	632,861	632,861
At 31 March 2021		690,001	2,129,883	2,819,884	2,819,884

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Crossley Stud Farm
Buxton Road
Congleton
Cheshire
CW12 2PN
UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. All monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own Profit and Loss Account in these Financial Statements..

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2022.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The group recognises revenue when:

- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Government grants

Government Grants are recognised using the accrual model. Grants which relate to revenue shall be recognised in other operating income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Any amounts outstanding at the year end will be included within other debtors.

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and Machinery	25% on reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% on reducing balance

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% on cost

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Share based payments

During the year, the company has operated an 'Employee Stock Option Plan' to motivate employees who have been consistently performing well. The fair market value of the shares has been determined using the Black Scholes Model and are to be vested in line with the employee stock option plan.

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

3 Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	2,546,784	2,546,784
At 31 March 2022	2,546,784	2,546,784
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2021	1,224,741	1,224,741
Amortisation charge	254,678	254,678
At 31 March 2022	1,479,419	1,479,419
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	1,067,365	1,067,365
At 31 March 2021	1,322,043	1,322,043

4 Tangible assets

Group

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	83,236	81,099	164,335
Additions	14,880	2,867	17,747
At 31 March 2022	98,116	83,966	182,082
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	58,335	46,258	104,593
Charge for the year	8,498	8,942	17,440
At 31 March 2022	66,833	55,200	122,033
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	31,283	28,766	60,049
At 31 March 2021	24,902	34,841	59,743

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

5 Investments

Company Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	<u>3,722,445</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,722,445</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>3,722,445</u>

Name of Company	Nature of Business	Registered Address
Acrysil Products Limited	Import and trading of home products	Crossley Stud Farm Buxton Road Congleton Cheshire CW12 2PN

The company holds 100% (2021: 100%) of the ordinary share capital in Acrysil Products Limited.

The subsidiary listed above is included in the consolidation.

6 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,632,406	2,415,036	-	-
Other debtors	<u>1,540,488</u>	<u>130,069</u>	<u>1,178,859</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,172,894</u>	<u>2,545,105</u>	<u>1,178,859</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within other debtors is an amount of £279,115 (2021: £100,232) in relation to an invoice discount facility which is secured by a debenture dated 05 October 2020 over all assets of the company.

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7 Creditors

	Note	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	8	-	126,793	-	-
Trade creditors		338,256	248,287	-	-
Amounts due to related parties		1,189,690	1,019,547	2,456,574	2,224,035
Social security and other taxes		354,245	365,687	-	-
Accruals		170,083	56,238	7,680	7,680
Corporation tax		311,711	205,153	-	-
		<u>2,363,985</u>	<u>2,021,705</u>	<u>2,464,254</u>	<u>2,231,715</u>
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	8	<u>-</u>	<u>322,917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Loans and borrowings

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	<u>-</u>	<u>322,917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	-	125,000	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	-	1,793	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>126,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within loans and borrowings is £Nil (2021: £1,793) in relation to finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured by the assets to which they relate.

Included within loans and borrowings is £Nil (2021: £447,917) in relation to a bank loan which is secured by a debenture dated 05 October 2020 over all assets of the company. Acrysil UK Ltd has provided a cross guarantee with Acrysil Products Limited in respect of the factoring facility and Bank loan in favour of Santander UK Ltd.

9 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 13 (2021: 12).

Acrysil UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

10 Leasing commitments

	Land and Buildings		Other	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	70,355	76,484	20,845	23,899
Between two and five years	23,888	-	18,341	38,467
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-
	<u>94,243</u>	<u>76,484</u>	<u>39,186</u>	<u>62,366</u>

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The group's immediate parent is Acrysil Limited, incorporated in India. This is the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Acrysil Limited.

The address of Acrysil Limited is:

B-307, Citi Point, JB Nagar, Andheri (east), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400059.

12 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Acrysil UK Limited acquired 100 per cent of the equity shares of Tickford Orange Limited on 1 April 2022. The acquisition was funded through a mixture of finance and internal debt accruals.

This acquisition will now allow the group to further strengthen our presence and market share in the UK market and gain access to a loyal customer base thus providing potential new sales channels and cross-selling opportunities.

Acrysil UK Limited

Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover (analysed below)	9,735,121	6,540,689
Cost of sales (analysed below)	<u>(6,889,699)</u>	<u>(4,668,365)</u>
Gross profit	<u>2,845,422</u>	<u>1,872,324</u>
Gross profit (%)	29.23%	28.63%
Administrative expenses		
Employment costs (analysed below)	(595,771)	(463,519)
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(108,276)	(99,369)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(307,388)	(196,946)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(42,922)	(46,623)
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	<u>(272,118)</u>	<u>(270,382)</u>
	(1,326,475)	(1,076,839)
Other operating income (analysed below)	<u>16,151</u>	<u>84,161</u>
Operating profit	1,535,098	879,646
Interest payable and similar expenses (analysed below)	<u>(7,943)</u>	<u>(36,108)</u>
Profit before tax	<u><u>1,527,155</u></u>	<u><u>843,538</u></u>

Acrysil UK Limited

Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		
Sale of goods, UK	<u>9,735,121</u>	<u>6,540,689</u>
Cost of sales		
Opening raw materials	761,354	1,123,362
Purchases	6,756,190	3,853,542
Closing raw materials	(1,331,772)	(761,354)
Packaging material	377,854	41,860
Freight and carriage	224,736	342,604
Commissions payable	<u>101,337</u>	<u>68,351</u>
	<u>6,889,699</u>	<u>4,668,365</u>
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries (excluding directors)	392,716	358,428
Directors remuneration	152,899	105,091
Directors ESOP Costs	<u>50,156</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>595,771</u>	<u>463,519</u>
Establishment costs		
Rent	83,336	81,895
Light, heat and power	1,987	2,663
Insurance	<u>22,953</u>	<u>14,811</u>
	<u>108,276</u>	<u>99,369</u>
General administrative expenses		
Repairs and renewals	14,522	11,774
Telephone and fax	8,260	7,495
Computer software and maintenance costs	25,342	20,685
Printing, postage and stationery	8,124	7,821
Sundry expenses	2,952	2,246
Motor expenses	40,901	31,706
Travel and subsistence	27,069	10,890
Advertising	27,099	24,080
Promotional expenses	50,000	-
Customer entertaining	22,750	5,411
Auditor's remuneration - audit work	17,500	16,679
Auditors' remuneration - non audit work	49,729	49,865
Legal and professional fees	<u>13,140</u>	<u>8,294</u>
	<u>307,388</u>	<u>196,946</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

Acrysil UK Limited

Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Finance charges		
Factoring charges	37,720	44,102
Bank charges	5,202	2,521
	<u>42,922</u>	<u>46,623</u>
Depreciation costs		
Amortisation of goodwill	254,679	254,678
Depreciation of plant and machinery (owned)	8,941	7,786
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings (owned)	2,493	1,231
Depreciation of office equipment (owned)	6,005	6,687
	<u>272,118</u>	<u>270,382</u>
Other operating income		
Government grants receivable	16,151	84,161
	<u>16,151</u>	<u>84,161</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Bank interest payable	(788)	19,425
Bank loan interest payable	5,182	-
Hire purchase interest	287	862
Other interest payable	1,508	-
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	1,754	15,821
	<u>7,943</u>	<u>36,108</u>